(MR. SPEAKER.)

Clauses 2 to 10, both inclusiv ewere added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Clause 1, Title and Preamble. The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Title and the Preamble stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Title and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Mysore Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Bill, 1956, be passed."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Mysore Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages Bill, 1956, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

Business of the House.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Agriculture).—Sir, I request you to permit me to move the Mysore Land Record of Rights (Amendment) Bill, 1956, tomorrow.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Yes.

*Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, the next motion for consideration is with respect to the Mysore Essential Services Maintenance (Amendment) Bill, 1956 I am discussing this measure with the Hon'ble members representing the labour. Though this is a small Bill, it is a very important measure and will have serious co sequences. Therefore I am discussing with them and probably we will come to an understanding by Monday and ease the position. I beg your permission to do so.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You can also take some of the members of the opposition.

Sri A. G. RAM CHANDRA RAO.—That is exactly what I am doing.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA (Turuvekere).—Why not you withdraw the Bill? On the one side we have to secure this essential services to the community. It will become a measure which will break the interest of labour and society.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What the Hon'ble Minister stated is this: To make the passage of this Bill smooth, we will consult not only the members who are interested labour in but also the opposition members. Therefore it will take some time.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (T.-Narasipur).—Since we received the Road Transport Bill just this day, and since it is a very important Bill, I propose that the House be adjourned to give us a little time to read it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Please wait.

(*Dr. R. Nagan Gowda entered the Hall*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Minister should have been present here so that he could have moved the Bill.

MYSORE STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1956.

*Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Industries and Excise).—I move:

"That the Mysore State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Bill, 1956, be taken into consideration."

I wish to make a few remarks at this time regarding this Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons has explicitly stated that this is a Bill to help borrowers to get greater amount of loan than they are at present getting. As is well known, the State Aid to Industries Act has been in operation for quite some time. Under that Act, an amount not exceeding 50 percent of the net value of the assets of the industrial business or enterprise or of any other property that is offered as co lateral security, is granted. But at pre ent it is found that 50 per cent is not helping the borrowers to the extent that it should. Now, with the object that we have in the Second Five Year Plan, *viz.*, to encourage starting of small-scale industries to a

greater extent all over the country; it is quite necessary that this limit of 50 per cent be raised to 75 per cent. That is the only object of this Bill and as you notice under section (2), the section 9 of the Act is proposed to be amended so that the words '75 per cent' are substituted for the words '50 per cent'. With these few remarks I move this Bill for the consideration of the Hon'ble House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

"That the Mysore State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Bill, 1956, be taken into consideration."

*Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—I would like to know to what extent the Government have made moneys available under this Act to persons who have started industries and in what cases this difficulty has been felt. May I request him to give some instances wherein this need was felt?

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS (St. John's Hill).—The Hon'ble Minister has told us the history of the State Aid Industries Act. If he had given information *re*: how far it has affected the Mysore State and how many applicants have been given loan, etc., we could have more generously supported the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Will the Hon'ble Minister be able to give such statistics to members?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I am not in a position to give it just now. Later on they can put a short notice question and get the information. Unfortunately I have not got statistics ready to be furnished now.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon'ble Minister furnishes the information in a day or two it would not hinder the passage of the Bill today. So far as the merits of this Bill is concerned the Bill relates only to the enhancement of the loan that may be advanced to industries.

2 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ (ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ).—ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ನಿನ ಸಾಲದಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರ್ಸುಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ; ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಬಂದಿದೆ; ಸಾಲಪಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಯಾವರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನೇಕ ಬಡವರಿಗೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಯಾಟಿಸ್ಫಿಕ್ಸ್ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ವೆಂದರೆ, ಅದು ಬಹಳ ವಿಷಾದಕರವಾದುದು. ಅವರು ಆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿರ ಬಹುದಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲ, ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ದುಡ್ಡು ಏನು, ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ವಿಸ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ ವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನ್ನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಳೆಯವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಈ State Aid to Industries Act ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಷ್ಟು ಅನುಕೂಲಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅರೆ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅನೇಕವೇಳೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಫೈನಾಷಿಯಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಂದು ನೋಡಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಅವರು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಶೋಚನೀಯವಾದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಈವಾಗ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಸೂಚಿಸ ಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಮಾಧಾನಕರ ವಾದ ವಿಚಾರವೆಂದರೆ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ 50 ರಿಂದ 75 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವವರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆಬಾಳುವ ಭಾರಿ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳೂ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಶೇಕಡ 25 ರಷ್ಟು ಸಾಲಕೊಡುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವುದ ರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯೂ ಬರು ವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—While enhancing the loan, they will also take into consideration the additional machinery.

Sri B. HUTCHE GOWDA.—Let the Hon'ble Minister make that point clear, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no need. That is a provision in the Bill.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Sir, the value of the Machinery also will be taken into consideration.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಮೇಲೆ ಶೇಕಡ 25 ರಷ್ಟು ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಮಿಷಿನರಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ? ಬೇರೆ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಿಷಿನರಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—We are putting in addition to 25 per cent, another 75 per cent. Should there be no security for that?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ:—ಈಗ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಯಂತ್ರಗಳ ಬೆಲೆ ನೂರುರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 25 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾರ್ಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಉಳಿದ 75 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಪೂರ್ತಿಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಶೇಕಡ 75 ರಷ್ಟು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಭೀಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇತರ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಿ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಯಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಕಷ್ಟವೇ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟುದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅದರಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರವಾಗಿದೆ, ಅದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಏನಿಯೋಗವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ, ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೂಡ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರ: ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳು ನುಮಾರು ಹಣಕ್ಕೆ encumbrance ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಉಳಿದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದೂ ಸಹ ಸ್ವಾಗತಾರ್ಹವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮಸೂದೆಯು ಉಪಕಾರಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಭರವಸೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆನ್ನುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನೂಚಿಸ ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

*Sri T. MARIAPPA (Mysore South).—Sir, while supporting this amending measure, I would like the Government to consider whether it is not time enough to consider effecting amendments to the entire Bill in accordance with the policy adumbrated by the Government of India from the year 1953. Sir, when the original Bill of 1951 was passed into law, there was no clear cut policy with regard to the starting of these small industrial concerns. The scope then perhaps was thought to be very limited, and the provision made each year in the State Budget was also small. Consequently Sir, we have not been able to see the extension of industries on a scale on which we wanted that to be. There were occasions in this very House when, through interpellations, answers were elicited to the effect that in the matter of disbursement of loan for aiding industries, there was a lot of red-tape and that even the small amounts provided were not properly distributed. There was also a demand that the relaxation now sought to be incorporated in the Bill was necessary to encourage more people to take to industries. May I, Sir, draw the attention of the Government of Mysore to the need for reorganising their Industries Department in a manner which would take more money than they can provide by getting more moneys through grants, loans, subsidies from the Government of India? For the first time the Government of India have initiated a clear-cut policy with regard to the organisation of these industries. They have established the Khadi and Village Industries Board to deal with khadi and 12 rural industries. They have established also the Handloom Board which would deal with the silk handloom, cotton handloom and woollen handloom. They have also started the Small Scale Industries Board to deal with the small scale industries listed therein. They have also established the Coir Board to deal with the development of the coir industry, more particularly in Travancore-Cochin.

A MEMBER.—Arasikere.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Arasikere is incidental because here it is not so successful, as we do not get much raw material. Then, Sir, they also established a Handicraft Board to deal with handicraft all over India. They established a Silk Board. Like this six Boards have been established mainly on functional basis so that the States also could adjust themselves to the new policy and new orientation.

Ever since 1953, we have not taken steps to fall in line with that policy and consequently, we have lost several lakhs of rupees which we would have otherwise got if we had also realigned ourselves with that policy. If you could look into the definition of the Cottage Industries and Rural Industries, you will see that some of these industries go under Khadi and Village Industries Board. In Mysore we have set up Khadi and Village

Industries Board to deal with industries listed thereunder. There should be no clash between the two; we must make it very clear in this Act. It may be said that another Bill may be put forward to deal with Khadi and other 12 industries. But, even then, it would be better if the whole field is re-examined and also we align ourselves with the policy which the Government of India are seeking to follow since 1953.

Sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is mentioned that the Government of India have also suggested that a very large number of small scale industries manufacturing consumer goods should be started in the country as rapidly as possible and that conditions for grant of industrial loans should be liberalised. I entirely agree with that. But, unfortunately, the present set up in Mysore is not conducive to the starting of the small scale industries because there are innumerable impediments in the way in which the present set up is working. There is no functional rearrangement in the Industries Department so much so there is a lot of overlapping, there is red-tape and there are so many obstacles. It is therefore time enough that the Government of Mysore should reconsider the whole question and review the work so far done so that they could also fall in line with the policy of the Government of India.

Sir, even in the case of small industries which they want to encourage by liberalising the grant of loan, the loan already got is not even a flea-bite when compared with the grant of loan and subsidy that they could have got from the Government of India if they had followed their policy. A Government of India officer had come over here with a view to clarify the whole position. It is not merely granting of loans for the small industries, but they have already started numerous training institutions where people who could start these industries could be trained, get educated so that they could go and start small industries on their own initiative or with the Government aid. Therefore, it is very necessary that the entire Act should be reviewed and redrafted on the lines on which it is necessary to derive all the help and subsidy from the Government of India. With these few remarks, I accord my support to this amending Bill.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS (St. John's Hill).—Mr. Speaker, my friend Sri T. Mariappa gave his wholehearted support to the Bill and in doing so he suggested that the Government should go a step forward. I was about to say the same thing in other words. As he pointed out, five good years have been lost in Mysore and absolutely the Central help has not been taken advantage of, unfortunately, to the detriment of the State. When I was in Delhi, everyone I met complained that of all the States in India, Mysore was the only one that somehow felt shy of taking any help that the Centre was prepared to give. They said, being a Legislator why I did not wake the other Legislators up, to utilise the lumps of money which the Centre was prepared to give. For instance, if you go to the Punjab you could see that every advantage has been taken of the help that the Centre has given and with the boldness of 'come what may' Pubjab is going ahead. I am afraid, we can never catch Punjab in this respect. We were taking credit so far that we were foremost in industrial development even in the days of the British. To-day there is a tendency that other States may go forward and we lag behind. Let that situation not arise. As Sri Mariappa pointed out, let our Government wake up and see how best they could solve these industrial problems at least in the next five years. With these few words I support the Bill and again persist in saying that the Bill does not go not far enough if it did not tackle every aspect of the problem.

*Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Sir, while I appreciate my friends talking on the industrial policy of the Mysore State and sometimes of loans that should be initiated, I do not see how that would be all right with the present amendment. This is one step

(SRI A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.)

in that direction. If they really want all this, they could bring amendments. When the question is only to raise the the percentage from 50 to 75, I do not know whether we could dilate upon all those big policies. If this were to be a budget speech, it would have been quite relevant. Now, we want only to liberalise the loan; that is all. I support this Bill, Sir.

*SRI T. MARIAPPA.—On a matter of personal explanation. My friend forgets that if this amendment is carried, there would be a lot of confusion created; there is already confusion because the definition of Cottage Industries and Village Industries also occur in the Act of 1951. They have already established a Cottage Industries Board where these 12 industries are listed. Let them see to the other aspects of the Bill and remove all overlapping; that is the suggestion I throw at Government. I hope, they would wake up now and see their way to bring an amendment. Now that this has been brought in the present amendment form, we do not want to oppose. Their purpose would certainly be served by listing such of the industries which they could bring under Khadi and Village Industries Board and not Handicrafts. I do not want to embarrass the Government by quoting instances. If they had only read the Second Five-Year Plan, they could have certainly realigned themselves with the Government of India. I know Dr. Nagan Gowda would see his way to reorganise the department on right lines as adumbrated in the policy.

*DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really thankful to the Hon'ble Members who have spoken on this. I do not propose to answer all the points that have been raised.

All the suggestions that are made will be taken into consideration. Hon'ble Hutche Gowda was suggesting that while sanctioning loans, matters like previous sanction of loans, additional machinery installed, etc., are not taken into consideration. He know[illegible] this State Aid Indu[illegible] the control of a Bo[illegible] members of this Hou[illegible]

It is up to them to grant loans according to the provisions of this section. The First Five-Year Plan was of course mainly for development of agriculture. Much emphasis was laid on that. But under the Second Five-Year Plan it is proposed to develop industries to a greater extent and with greater speed. I may mention here the steps taken to liberalise rules for giving the loans. We also propose to bring a Bill to put on statute the Khadi and Village Industries Board. Sri Mariappa was suggesting that there should not be any overlapping. The Khadi and Village Industries Board deals with only 16 industries. On the other hand this State Aid to Industries Bill deals with all the industries. We are taking steps to see that there are no overlappings. Persons who get loan from that Board do not come here for grant of loans. But this measure is quite a simple one.

In view of the reorganisation of the State, it may not be right to take up the other amendments that are suggested by the members for this Act. That will be done after the 1st of November. In the meanwhile we want to enable the borrowers to take advantage of this provision. Hence this Bill has been brought. I am glad that all those who have spoken on this Bill have wholeheartedly supported this amendment.

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Mysore State Aid to Industries (Amendment Bill, 1956, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER.—Clause 2.

The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER.—Clause 1, the Title and Preamble.

stion is.

Clause 1, the Title and the stand part of the Bill."

motion was adopted.

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lause 1, the Title, and the Preamble e added to the Bill.

Motion to pass.

)r. R. NAGANGOWDA.—Sir, I move:

"That the Mysore State Aid to ndustries (Amendment)Bill, 1956,)e passed."

Ir. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the Mysore State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Bill, 1956 be passed."

The motion uas adopted.

The House adjourned at Twenty-Five Minutes past Two of the Clock to meet again at Thirty Minutes past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 22nd September 1956.

WD 999—GPB—550—16-11-56